Prevalence of maternal near miss and perinatal outcomes in a tertiary referral hospital of Burkina Faso

Pélagie W KIENTEGA, MD

Tutors: **Dr L SAY, Dr JP SOUZA**

INTRODUCTION

- WHO: 529 000 maternal deaths per year

- 99% deaths in developing countries

- More than half in Sub-Saharan Africa

REDUCE MORTALITY

- MDG: reduce maternal mortality

- How?
  - Training health care providers
  - Access and free care
  - Support health system (regulation, control, supervision)

MATERNAL NEAR MISS

Definition (WHO- ICD 10)

"a woman who nearly died but survived a complication that occurs during pregnancy, childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy"

OBJECTIVES

- **General objective**

  Assess the prevalence of maternal near miss and the perinatal outcomes

- **Specific objectives**
  - Measure the indicators of maternal near miss
  - Identify the causes of maternal near miss
  - Identify the perinatal outcomes

METHODOLOGY (1)

- **Setting**: cross-sectional, prospective, CHUSS, six months (1st Jan-30 June 2010)

- **CHUSS**: tertiary referral and teaching hospital

  Department of Obst-Gyn, ICU, Lab

- **Selection**: all women with MNM criteria WHO

- **Variables**: maternal socio-demographical characteristics, maternal antecedents, maternal current conditions, maternal near miss indicators, perinatal outcomes

METHODOLOGY (2)

- Data collection: medical records, paper and computer
- Data analysis: Epi Info
- Quality control: questionnaire, criteria, Pretest
- Ethical issues: no intervention/risk, medical records /informed consent, code for confidentiality
- Research team, agenda, resources needed

CONCLUSION

Reduce maternal mortality possible

Reduce maternal near miss

Reduce sequelae

THANK YOU!